



## Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,  
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,  
HABERDASHER, AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c. Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting Ladies and Children's Underclothing BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery Perfumery, Musical Instruments Berlin and other Wools Paperhangings, Brushware Tobacco and Cigars and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN I.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes Coffees not to be surpassed in quality Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic Oil—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene Candles of the best brands Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones' Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J. D. K. Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS, CROMWELL.

## Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,  
FAMILY GROCER,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER, is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

PRIVATE SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

MRS RHIND,

(Late Resident Governess at the Girls' Provincial High School),

Will be prepared, on and after MONDAY, 14th instant, to receive DAY SCHOLARS at her Residence, near Cromwell Bridge.

The course of instruction will comprise all the ordinary branches; the Languages, ancient and modern, if desired; Music and Singing; Plain and Fancy Needlework, &c.

A YOUNG LADIES' EVENING CLASS Will be formed for teaching Fancywork, Sewing, and other useful accomplishments.

Terms may be ascertained on application.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,  
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&amp;c., &amp;c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

• A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

JUNCTION BAKERY  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

• Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

MIDWIFERY.—Mrs C. THOMSON, late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell, she is prepared to practise in the above profession. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aberdeen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End, Cromwell.

## Cromwell

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,  
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND  
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 12s.

DRAUGHT " : : 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

J. C. CHAPPLE,  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES,  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c.

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,  
IRONMONGERY &  
BUILDING MATERIALS,  
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,  
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HALLENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a place of business in London, we have made arrangements with them to import most of our goods direct from Home, and are now in a position to supply this market with all goods bearing a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having the advantage of being able to select their goods on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our general advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON &amp; HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

## Kawarau Gorge.

SLUICERS' ARMS HOTEL,  
KAWARAU GORGE.

The Proprietor of the above old-established hotel begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he can now offer comfortable accommodation to all classes of customers.



The attention of Owners and Trainers is called to the fact that the STABLES attached to the SLUICERS' ARMS contain Eight Large LOOSE-BOXES, thus affording unrivalled accommodation for RACEHORSES. The Stables being situated within a short distance of the Cromwell Race-course, those intending to enter horses for the forthcoming Races should make early application to the Proprietor. Terms reasonable.

ANDERS OLSON.

Bannockburn &amp; Carrick Range

S T U A R T ' S F E R R Y,  
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

For The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Herse Feed, &amp;c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,  
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,  
(Late of Logantown),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.



# CROMWELL ARGUS

## General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,  
MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS;

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

# PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

## BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, { CARDS } COLORED,  
ENAMELLED, { CARDS } EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

## ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,  
Soirees, &c. &c.

## BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

## Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

## MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

## POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

## ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

## Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

## Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale &amp; Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

## EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

# The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

## SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS &amp; QUARTER.

## CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

## STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

## Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,  
Wholesale and Retail Storkeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for  
T. ROBINSON & Co.,  
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

### HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken

### THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY : 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. B., jun., has also to announce that on and after the 20th September, 1873,

A TWO and FOUR-HORSE COACH will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown, twice a week each way.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,  
CAMP-STREET ... ... QUEENSTOWN,  
LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. O. Y. N. E. begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet

Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s

Sluice-boards—white pine, 25s

Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s

T &amp; G Lining, 6 x 3, 26s

T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &amp;c.

All orders punctually attended to.

## Clyde

LOUIS HOTOP,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,  
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

## Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

## Cromwell

COTTAGES to LET; also, LAND for BUILDING or GARDENING purposes.

Apply to JOHN MARSH,  
Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

SWAN BREWERY,  
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,

Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER &amp; KUHTZE.

FOR SALE or TO LET.—That valuable property on Section 1, Block XIII., lately occupied by Mr W. GRANT, Timber Merchant.

This property is excellently situated for either Store or Hotel purposes.



THE CROMWELL DERBY:—

A sweepstake of £4 4s. b. ft., with £40 added. (For Otago and Southland bred horses only.)

Second horse to receive 20% of the stakes. Entrance, £2 2s, on nomination, and balance of sweep, £2 2s., to be paid on night of General Entry.

For 3-year old Colts, Sst. 10lb.; Fillies, Sst. 5lb. Distance, a mile and a half. Nominations to be sent in to the Secretary on or before 17th October, 1873.

WILLIAM MACNAB.

Secretary.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB

### SPRING MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1873.

#### STEWARDS.

Mr JAMES COWAN Mr I. LOUGHMAN

Mr G. M. STARKEY Mr D. A. JOLLY

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH,

HANDICAPPER.—Mr J. WRIGHTSON.

JUDGE.—Mr J. B. LAKE.

STARTER.—Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF COURSE.—Mr OWEN PIERCE.

MAIDEN PLATE: 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize (hack or otherwise). Weight for age. Distance,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile. Entrance, 15s.

SPRING HANDICAP: 25 sovs., with sweep of one sov., to go to second horse. Nomination, 10s.; acceptance, 20s. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations (with qualifications, 2ls.) to be sent in to the Secretary not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday, 29th September. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 30th.

SELLING RACE: 15 sovs. Open to all horses. The winner to be sold for £15, and any surplus to go to the Race Fund. No weight under 10st.  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile heats. Entrance (post) 20s.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE: 5 sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 10st. Entrance (post) 10s.

HACK RACE: 10 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £15. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance (post) 15s.

#### RULES.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or those whom they may appoint. Their decisions upon all points connected with the carrying out of this programme shall be final.

Entrances for the Maiden Plate will be received by the Secretary on or before 8 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, 2nd October, when acceptances (with sweep) for Spring Handicap must also be paid as stated above.

No person will be allowed to enter a horse for the Spring Handicap unless a subscriber of at least one guinea to the Race Fund.

The rules of the Dunstan Jockey Club will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Secretary.

CARDRONA.

Notice is hereby given that the Prospectus of THE CARDRONA VALLEY GREAT EXTENDED GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be issued at an early date, as the Deed of Grant is recommended in favour of Messrs MACKIN and BORN.

Cardrona, 13/8/73.

BANNOCK BURN COAL PIT.

ORDERS for this COAL left with D. A. JOLLY & CO.

will be punctually executed.

JOHN DOVE.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply to the Waste Land Board in Dunedin to purchase Section 1, Wakefield District, held by me under Agricultural Lease No. 559A, containing 50 acres; and said application will come on for hearing before said Board on or about the 9th October next.

(Signed) JOHN MARSH.

Any objections to the above application must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on or before FRIDAY, the 3rd day of October next.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

District Officer.

F O R S A L E, with immediate possession.

The FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE (STONE), at present occupied by Mr Matthews.

The Cottage is erected on a freehold, is excellently situated, and possesses every convenience.—For particulars, apply

ARGUS OFFICE.

**BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE,**  
Three-quarter size.  
Apply to CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

## MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL

The office of AUDITOR for the Incorporated Town of Cromwell having become vacant by the resignation of Mr CHARLES COLCLOUGH, I hereby give notice that the NOMINATION of CANDIDATES for such office will take place in the Council Chamber at 12 noon on THURSDAY, the 25th day of September, 1873; and that a POLL, in the event of more than one candidate being nominated, will be held on MONDAY, 29th September following.

M. FRAER, Mayor.

Council Chamber, Cromwell,  
Sept. 15, 1873.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES will be held as follows:

September 28.—Gorge, Morning; Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, Evening.

October 5.—Cromwell, Morning; Bendigo, Afternoon.

October 12.—Gorge, Morning; Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, Evening.

The Cromwell services will be held in Kidd's Hall until further notice.

J. JONES.

## New Advertisements.

**FRIDAY, 3rd OCTOBER, 1873,**  
AT 12 O'CLOCK.

### FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, FURNITURE, HORSES.

D. POWELL & CO. have received instructions from Mr P. MOONEY, who is about leaving the district, to sell by public auction, on Friday, 3rd October, at 12 o'clock, on the ground, Frankton, the following

#### VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES:—

Fifty acres Land (fenced), situate at Frankton, together with the building thereon, known as the RED LION HOTEL.

Five quarter-acre Sections in the township of Frankton, together with the building thereon, used as a Store and Stable, containing eight loose-boxes.

—ALSO—

**THE STOCK-IN-TRADE,**  
consisting of Wines, Spirits, &c.  
Furniture, HORSES, Saddles, Bridles, Pigs,  
Poultry, &c. &c.

The auctioneers would draw the attention of investors to the above valuable property. The Hotel is now doing a first-class business, and satisfactory reasons can be given for the proprietor retiring from it.

Title, Crown Grant. Terms most liberal.

For further particulars, apply to

D. POWELL & CO.,  
Auctioneers.

**SATURDAY, 11th OCTOBER,**  
at one o'clock p.m.

### SALE BY AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

JOHN COLE CHAPPLE, instructed by Mr J. A. MATTHEWS, will sell by public auction on the above date, on the premises, Enniscort-st., Cromwell, the whole of his household furniture and effects, consisting of—

Cheffonier, Couch  
Parlour and Kitchen Tables, Chairs  
Toilet-table, Wash-hand Stand (with marble slab)

Iron Bedstead and Child's Cot  
Fender and Fire-irons, Crockery, Pots and Pans, Washing Tubs, Kerosene Lamps, Flower Pots, Kitchen Clock, etc. etc.

A quantity of Splits, Sheets of Iron  
One Perambulator, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

One superior Cooking Stove (No. 7), in first-class order, and completely fitted.

Also, One SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, good as new.

Terms at sale.

## EXTENSION OF TIME for receiving TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till THURSDAY, October 2, at 4 p.m., for the construction of 200 chains of the Bannockburn Co.'s Water Race, in sections of 50 chains each.

Mr WILSON will be on the ground at Adams's Gully, and will point out to persons wishing to tender, the locality through which the race is to be cut, and give all necessary particulars.

Specifications can be seen with the undersigned.

G. W. GOODGER.

Cromwell, Sept. 22.



## WANAKA RACES.

**THE WANAKA RACES**  
Will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY,  
the 17th and 18th October next.

**THE Undersigned has for sale FORTY  
TONS POTATOES, first quality. To  
be sold cheap.**

G. W. GOODGER,  
Junction Commercial Hotel, Cromwell

**TENDERS WANTED for Quarrying  
about 600 yards of Rubble. Tenders will  
be received up till Saturday first, at 5 p.m.**

For particulars, apply to

ROBERT INGLIS,  
Goodger's Commercial Hotel.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A Meeting of STEWARDS will be held on MONDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

**WANTED,—A situation as General  
Servant in a Private Family.**

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

## NOTICE.

**THE Undersigned has to request that all  
accounts due to the late firm of MAT-  
THEWS & FENWICK be settled at as early  
a date as possible. Mr D. MacKellar and  
Mr S. H. Jenkinson are authorised to receive  
moneys on his behalf.**

J. A. MATTHEWS.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

**CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.**

We have seldom risen from a perusal of the *Dunstan Times* with more grateful feelings than we did on Friday last, after finishing the leader devoted to our special edification, and which was professedly in reply to certain remarks of our own in the *CROMWELL ARGUS* of the 9th instant. With grateful feelings, we say; for what can be more gratifying than the knowledge that one has not only gained a victory in a certain argument, but that one's opponent has acknowledged a defeat, as the *Dunstan Times* so handsomely, though unintentionally, did on Friday last. It abused us; called us illiberal, narrow-minded, selfish, and by implication all sorts of ugly names; it declared the Provincial Government was worthy only of contempt, and accused the members of it of low, mean truckling; nay, it included the whole of New Zealand in its shrewish denunciations; and all for what reason? Why, because it was mindful of the good old lawyer's maxim, "to abuse the other side, to abuse everybody, when it had no case." We like to be abused; it is a sure sign of no case against us.

And now, having indicated the state of our feelings towards the *Dunstan Times*,—let us hope to its satisfaction,—we would once more, and very briefly, refer to the real matter in dispute,—namely, the pretensions, more or less offensively thrust forward on every available occasion, of Clyde to be the chief town of the Northern Gold-fields, and to be the natural centre to which all the business of the surrounding districts should gravitate. That is the real question, the erection of a court-house being altogether a small matter, and only useful in raising the real point at issue.

We say again that the Escort returns are the only true and faithful indications of the importance of a purely Gold-fields township; they point out with unerring accuracy the town to which the business of any district will naturally find its way.

Attached to Clyde, we are told, "are the out-districts of Manuherikia, Blacks, Drybread, Tinkers, and the Teviot." True, O *Dunstan Times*! they are attached; but it is only by a species of official galvanism.

They have no real living sympathy with Clyde, such as we are proud to say, independent of the whole army of officialdom, Bannockburn and Bendigo have with Cromwell. If Clyde is the real central township of all that array of outlying districts, why could it not muster, for the last nine months, more than an average of 375 ounces of gold per month, while the insignificant township of Cromwell could send nearly five times as much?

Why—but really we must ask no more impertinent questions; we forgot for the

moment that the *Dunstan Times* "hopes to hear no more about which township sends down the most gold." In consideration for its feelings, we shall drop the subject.

It is utterly out of the question to expect the *Times*, in its present mood, to give us unfortunate Cromwellites any consideration at all, but we cannot resist the temptation of asking the following questions:—Is it fair that the District Court, for instance, should sit only at Clyde, when a great, if not the chief, portion of its business comes from the Cromwell district? Is it fair that the District Land Board should only meet at Clyde, and that it should only be by the courtesy of the District Land Officer, (and we here cheerfully acknowledge it,) that any land business can be done in Cromwell! Or is it fair that every time we want a survey of any kind we must necessarily pay the District Surveyor travelling expenses on thirteen miles of road for coming to get his instructions? We remember the time when, in addition to our present drawbacks, one could not get legally married except by the Registrar at Clyde; a child could not be born nor a person die in Cromwell, without the necessity being imposed upon some one to journey to Clyde and duly report to the officials there. The sections upon which some of our houses are built were sold there. Nay, so low were we esteemed in the scale of civilization, that we had to depend upon that great official centre for even our newspaper. But these things are happily for us passing away; sooner or later, we shall have equal advantages with Clyde; we ask no more, but most assuredly we shall be content with no less.

We have very little inclination to notice at any length the personal allusions which the *Dunstan Times* has thought proper to introduce into the matter; but it must be done to some extent, in order to check what might, if allowed to begin with impunity, prove an intolerable nuisance. We allude, of course, to the conduct of the *Times* in identifying personally the proprietor and supposed editor of this paper with opinions expressed in the leader published on the 9th inst. We thought the rebuke dealt by the *Mount Ida Chronicle* to the *Witness* very recently, after an offence of this kind, could hardly have escaped even the editor of the *Dunstan Times*, and would have been sufficient, if he had not previously known better, to have deterred him from committing the same offence. We recommend him to a careful perusal of the article referred to, and to just imagine, if he has any imagination, that it was written for his special benefit. We feel quite certain he will sin no more in that line. Another remark, and we shall let the editor of the *Dunstan Times* off on this occasion. He speaks of the propensity of the Cromwell people for tall-talk and "blowing"; and tells us in his grandiose fashion that "anything to be real or lasting must be constructed upon a more substantial basis, or the storms of time will soon make havoc with the weak places." Oh! ye gods! The storms of time, personified in the shape of a "Snyder," have already discovered and are making sad havoc with the "weak places" of a certain newspaper man at the *Dunstan*. Will he venture to say another word about tall-talk and blowing after he reads "Snyder's" remarks, reproduced in another column? We think not, and therefore will allow him to stand down, dismissed once more with a caution, in the hope that he will profit by our scarcely deserved leniency, and that for the future he will try to thoroughly believe his own maxim, that when any one town is propped up at the expense of others, the whole district is the sufferer.

A number of local advertisements, including the programme of the Cromwell Spring Meeting, are printed on our third page.

A small rush is reported as having set in to Bailey's Gully at the Bannockburn. The little gully on both sides is pegged off in some places two and three claims deep.

By reference to one of the late General Government Gazettes, we see that the Mayor of Cromwell has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

The constant and steady rain which has prevailed in this district up till the middle of last week, though not causing any floods, was yet the cause of considerable damage to one or two parts of the road in this neighbourhood. A little above the Rowing Meg, for instance, a piece of the road sank down bodily to a depth of three or four feet, rendering wheeled traffic for two or three days altogether impossible. The damage is now repaired, however. At the Lower Bluff too, it caused a slip to take place. While removing the debris, a man named Warbrick had a very narrow escape of being killed. A large stone came off the face, and just missing his head, inflicted a great wound on his shoulder and arm; had it struck his head nothing could have saved him. At the Nevis, we are informed, the road between the Crossing and the Upper Nevis is entirely washed away in many places. Drays are obliged to keep up towards the range in order to travel at all.

The Athenaeum Committee held a meeting on Friday evening, 12th inst., the principal business of which was to consider what magazines and periodicals should be ordered for the ensuing twelve months. After due consideration it was resolved to order the same as were supplied last year. This includes the leading magazines and illustrated papers, besides one or two of the principal weekly papers. It was also mentioned at the meeting that about sixty volumes had been added to the stock of books since the last meeting of committee. It was also resolved, at the request of the Town Council, to repair a few of the chairs in the reading-room.

The Inspector of Works, or the contractor, (we don't know which,) deserves to be complimented on the excellent supply of water with which he has furnished the citizens for the last ten days. Since the repairs lately executed on the boxes leading to the reservoir were completed, the water has been not only plentiful but comparatively pure, forming a remarkable contrast to the liquid filth which before that time was supplied by the town-race. Now that it is comparatively pure, we hope a daily inspection of the race will be made by the contractor, with the view of keeping it so. The only thing wanted now, pending the consideration and adoption of a complete system of distribution by pipes, is to continue the present course of the water down Inniscort-street to its junction with Murray-street. By this means, the water would flow at the greatest practicable elevation through the main portion of the town and would not only then be available for distribution to the numerous settlers on the flat, but would be freed from the risk of contamination which must necessarily at present take place with the race at its present level.—Messrs Howe, Thomas, McCormick, and MacKellar may do their best to preserve the purity of the water flowing past the lower portions of their several properties, but is impossible for them to be altogether successful; the appearance of the town race (not to inquire more minutely) after every shower of rain will demonstrate that. We therefore hope to see the further improvement spoken of taken in hand at once; the Council have sufficient money in hand, and they could not apply it in a better manner.

We have received a letter from the "Father of a Family" at Clyde, but we must decline to insert it. We cannot allow the *Argus* to become the medium of a personal attack upon a gentleman, because apparently he has done something or other displeasing to the "Father of a Family." *Paterfamilias* must bid a little higher for the race cards at next meeting.

We wonder whether our worthy Mayor is cognisant of the fact that there is about fifty pounds' worth of Corporation revenue running wild about the streets in the shape of unregistered dogs. There are at present only eighteen registered in the books of the Corporation, while the number certainly should not be far short of one hundred and twenty. This is a state of things which should decidedly not continue much longer, especially as the owners of dogs valuable enough to keep would not grudge paying ten shillings a year for obtaining a license for them. As for the brutes that are not worth registering, the river is deep enough to dispose of them.

In our "Quartz Mining Memoranda" of last week, we mentioned that in consequence of its proximity to the Cromwell company's ground, the prospects of the Reliance company's claim were highly thought of, and that an eighth share in it was recently disposed of for about £200. In the courteous manner for which the *Dunstan Times* is so justly celebrated, the latter part of this statement is referred to as a rumour; and a hope is expressed that this "Reliance" rumour will be the last, as Bendigo suffered so much in its early days from "false and groundless rumours." We have only to say in the matter that a one-eighth share was purchased for about £200; but whether the purchaser is entitled to be called "unfortunate" or no, is a matter entirely for that gentleman's consideration. We simply published what we knew to be a fact.

A good story is being told just now against a well known hotelkeeper, who carries on business not a hundred miles away from Cromwell. It appears that certain miners—for distinction sake called Samivel—in the neighbourhood of his establishment, was at one time a pretty regular customer in the way of refreshments, which he as regularly instructed the hotelkeeper to "stick up." Three months ago, however, "Samivel" turned total abstainer, and the regulars as a matter of course ceased. The other day the landlord duly served Samivel with his little bill up to date, in which the daily "refs." figured as conspicuously as ever. On Samivel remonstrating with Boniface, reminding him that not only was he a total abstainer, but actually president of the local total abstinence society for the three months past, the landlord, in a tone of utmost surprise, exclaimed, "Oh, by Jove! I forgot that! We'll scratch them out;" and immediately gave Samivel credit for the total amount of the daily "refs.," apparently quite unconscious that he was other than a most upright and conscientious publican.

We have received the following letter for publication. It is addressed to the "Treasurer of the Hutton Fund," and is as follows:—  
"Sir,—Will you kindly inform me the amount of money that was subscribed, and what was done with it?—SUBSCRIBER." The real name of the writer is of course appended. In reference to this matter, we must say that it is time this correspondence should cease; either the Subscriber should apply direct to the Treasurer, who is well enough known and without doubt able to account satisfactorily for the funds mentioned, or the Treasurer should furnish the information asked. We are afraid it is fast becoming a matter of pride on both parts; the one too proud to give the information in the way it is asked, and the other too proud to ask it direct.

The Otago Education Board will shortly invite applications for the office of Inspector of Schools. The salary will be £500 per annum, exclusive of travelling allowances, and applications are to be forwarded to Mr Sperrey, Secretary to the Board.

Mr Andrew Fleming, rector of the Invercargill Grammar School, died on the 6th instant at Invercargill.

We take the following from the Melbourne *Age* of the 5th inst.:—"On Sunday (31st ultime), Mr R. H. Preshaw, late of the Victorian Railway department, was dragging a buggy out of the coach-house of a friend in Kew, when his foot was caught between one of the flags of the yard-pavement and he fell. The pole of the buggy came down heavily upon him, and inflicted such serious internal injuries that he died from their effects at five o'clock yesterday morning."—[The deceased was a son of the late Dr Preshaw of Castlemaine, and a brother of Mr J. A. Preshaw, Agent, Bank New South Wales, in this town.]

The Dunstan Spring Meeting comes off on Friday first. Seeing the good entries for the two principal events of the day, the Alexandra and Dunstan Handicaps—seven horses being entered for the one and nine for the other—we may fairly anticipate a good day's sport.—The weights for the Cromwell Spring Meeting Handicaps, which will be run on the Friday following, will be published on Tuesday next.

Amongst other business transacted at the Waste Lands Board on Thursday, 11th inst., we find the following relating to our own district:—"Mr G. M. Starkey's application to purchase section 43, block I., Cromwell, was postponed.—A letter was read from Mr C. Colclough, honorary secretary to the Cromwell Miners' Association, asking that a District Land Board might be appointed at Cromwell. It was not agreed to.—It was decided, in the matter of surveyors' travelling expenses, that no applicant be charged more than ten shillings per mile, however many his applications in one locality may be.—In the matter of leases, the rents of which have not been paid, it was decided that steps be taken to recover the rents.—Letter was read from Mr Simpson, District Land Officer, Clyde, disagreeing with the Board's interpretation of clause 103a, Otago Waste Lands Act, with reference to pre-emptive agricultural leases. District Land Officer was instructed to send in applications direct, as advised by Mr Simpson." On the 10th inst., when the consideration of Mr Starkey's application came on, there was no appearance for applicant.

It will be remembered that, a few days ago, we learned that a Mr Wardill, in the employ of the Victorian Sugar Co., Melbourne, was a defaulter to a considerable amount. By the last advices he was missing, having quitted his house, and left a note upon the table, stating that he intended to make away with himself. The Melbourne police, however, thought this was but a *ruse* to escape pursuit, and strained every nerve to effect his capture. By the arrival of a steamer from Melbourne yesterday, we learn that his body had been picked up in the river Yarra, so that the unfortunate man carried out his expressed intention only too well.—Late telegrams state that it is probable Wardill's diary will be published, and that it involves merchants, banks, and others in his gambling transactions.

During the last week upwards of 500 immigrants arrived in Dunedin, and they were immediately absorbed, the demand far exceeding the supply. Two new chum farm labourers from one of the vessels arrived in Lawrence this week seeking work, but being offered £60 per annum and found, promptly declined by saying, "He be not going to work for that money." It would take a fair wage to keep some of the recently imported in beer, if we may judge from the manner in which they pour quart after quart down their capacious throats. They don't drink in colonial fashion; but a party of them sitting in a room or standing in bar, order beer in a quart pot and pass it round, all drinking out of the same measure, till it is exhausted; they then have it replenished as long as their money or credit lasts. If their ability for work is as good as their drinking capacity the public works of the Province should make rapid progress.—*Tutuera Times*.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, September 16, the Otago Waste Lands Bill was carried out by 25 to 3, the Council objecting to the system of deferred payments for land. Captain Fraser, who introduced the Bill, said he knew it would not pass, as runholding capitalists were so influential in the Council, and would use all means to prevent the poor man from obtaining land.

The following cable telegrams appear in late Dunedin papers, up to date London, September 9:—Witnesses called for the defence in the Tichborne case identify the Claimant as Roger Tichborne, and declare having seen him and Miss Doughty together. Some declare their knowledge of Orton and Castro.—The payment of the Geneva award is completed.—A great fire at Savannah has destroyed a large amount of property. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—The Queen is going to Halifax to meet the Crown Princess of Prussia.—A railway accident occurred at Guildford, by which three persons were killed and thirteen injured.—The Statue of Victory in commemoration of the war between France and Germany has been unveiled in Berlin.—The last instalment of the French war indemnity has been paid to Germany. The Germans will finally evacuate France on the 16th.—The Pope is again ill.

In a recently published book we find this practical hint:—"The disagreeable clicking noise caused by overreaching horses will be prevented if the blacksmith in shoeing cuts off the toe or crust of the shell of the hoofs of the fore feet, instead of on the hind feet, as is the frequent practice."

*Holloway's Pills*.—Dismiss your doubts; let no one be longer oppressed with the notion that his malady is incurable till these purifying pills have had a fair trial. When other preparations have failed, these Pills have been used with the most marked success. A course of this admirable medicine clears the blood from all impurities, and so improves its quality. The whole system is thus benefited through the usual channels without loss of strength, shock to the nerves, or other inconvenience; in fact, health is renewed by natural means. For curing diseases of the throat, windpipe, and chest these Pills have established a pre-eminently world-wide fame.

The privileges in connection with the Cromwell Meeting were sold last Thursday by public auction, Mr Stanbrook (of Eames and Stanbrook) officiating. Mr Thomas Heron was the highest bidder for the grand stand and booth, the amount being £17 10s. The horse paddock realised £1, and the right to issue cards £4s. Last year the same privileges brought £25, £2, and 17s. respectively.—At the conclusion of the foregoing sale, Mr Stanbrook proceeded to Marsh's yards, where a miscellaneous assortment of goods was disposed of at satisfactory prices.

In reviewing the debate on the Provincial Loans Bill, the Wellington correspondent of the Wairarapa *Standard* says that "perhaps the most thoroughly practical speech was that of Mr Donald Reid."

At Sandhurst, 10,000 people attended the Hospital open-air Sunday service, and £1000 was collected.

The Wellington correspondent of the *Guardian* has the following in regard to the Gold Mining Bill:—"The poor 'Smiler' has come to grief with his little Bill, as the Premier's generosity in having it reinstated on the order paper went for naught, and, 'most unkind cut of all,' it received its *coup de grace* principally at the hands of the new member for Wakatip, Mr Vincent Pyke, whom the 'Smiler' evidently thought he had bound in bonds of everlasting obligation to him, by moving, only two days previously, that his name be added to the Gold-fields Committee—an object of ambition to many members. But 'not for Joe,' Mr Pyke would have none of it, denounced it as 'cruel' and a 'shame,' and a very pretty passage at arms took place, in which the 'new broom' got considerably the best of it; Mr White, in his most *ostre* style, dancing a corroborate round the two disputants, much in the style of a worthy uncle of mine who would keep back the crowd with his umbrella to allow a couple of small boys to fight it out. The House was much delighted and edified by the spectacle, but despite the Shepherd's smiles being almost changed to tears, it was remorseless, and the Bill was thrown out. The voluminous Bankruptcy Bill shared the same fate, the same being announced to the Chairman of Committees with a most joyful countenance, he at least knowing that it would otherwise have been his fate to go through all its clauses *seriatim*, a feat performed, I believe, by no other member of the House."

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

While endeavouring to get on board Omeo on Friday night, a man fell off the Railway Pier at Port Chalmers into the water, and was only rescued after having been twice underneath. Singular to relate, a similar accident occurred on Saturday night to another man at the same place, while endeavouring to go on board the same ship.

The rush for National Insurance shares yesterday was tremendous, the office being crowded during the whole day. 135,000 shares have been applied for in Dunedin alone. The applications from Northern provinces are also largely in excess of number to be allotted.

It is said that James M'Indoe and a person named Fraser (publicly unknown) have been appointed Immigration Agents by the Provincial Executive. The appointments are generally laughed at.

The match between Harris and Fox was run at Christchurch on Saturday. Harris won the 100 yards event by three-quarters of a yard, Fox having been put back to scratch for two false starts. Harris also won the 150 yards event by about a yard. The 200 yards event was not run off.

The ship Punjab, with 156 immigrants, arrived at Lyttelton on the 20th from London. Number of deaths during passage. Ship now in quarantine; cases of typhus fever and measles lying still on board.

#### QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

##### BENDIGO.

LUCKNOW CO.—Mr Colclough reports that he visited the Lucknow Company's tunnel on Tuesday last. The rock continues extremely hard, but is of a better quality for taking out. The work has proceeded about eight feet beyond the leader reported a week or two ago, and in view of more quickly striking the main reef, the direction of the tunnel has again been changed slightly to the right, so that it is now being driven at about right angles to the main reef.

There is nothing to report in detail from the Cromwell or Aurora Companies. The Cromwell battery is partly employed crushing the same rich kind of stone which they have had lately, and partly on a poor lot which has been stacked at the mill for some time. The poor stuff is said to be more than sufficient to pay all the working expenses, leaving the richer to pay the dividends. There will probably be a washing up this week.

The surveyor is busy at the Reliance Company's claim surveying ten acres, for which an application to lease will be heard and determined by the Warden on Thursday first.

##### CARRICK RANGE.

Mr Colclough, manager of the Elizabeth Company, reports as follows:—"This company has been compelled to stop crushing operations, as the frightful state of the roads from Quartzville to Carrickton, and from the works to the machine, has at last deterred the carters from continuing work. A washing up from ten days running of the mill resulted in a cake of 51ozs 8dwt 16gr, which is

an improvement upon late yields. While on this matter, it may be interesting to those who make calculations as to the yield per ton to be told that nothing can be more deceptive than the ordinary method of computation, as so much depends upon the fact of whether the cake has been carefully retorted or not. In some cases that have come within my knowledge, the loss from the apparent weight of a cake to the true weight after properly cleaning is startling. I heard of a late instance in which some 25 per cent. was deducted from the weight for improper manipulation. The Elizabeth cakes will compare favourably in this respect with many others; and instead of a loss the company have had very handsome returns on the Bank advance."

The Star company will probably continue crushing for another fortnight yet. It will be remembered that nearly a week was lost, in consequence of an accident to the heater lately added to the machine. It now works well. The tunnel on the low level is now in about 200 feet, and the men employed expect to cut some leaders very shortly. They were very nearly brought to a standstill for want of rails to lay in the tunnel, it being almost impossible to get a supply, in consequence of the terrible condition of the road up the hill.

The Oak company will be ready to start crushing immediately the Star crushing is finished. The Oak will put through about 200 tons.

The Colleen Bawn has again resumed work. Two men are engaged driving across the claim, to pick up, if possible, the lost reef.

The John Bull and Young Australian will have a meeting on Thursday first, to make arrangements about crushing either with Logan's machine, or the Royal Standard company. Both companies are in a position to supply a good quantity of stone. The John Bull company have not yet struck the reef in their new drive.

The Royal Standard machine is busy crushing for Mr Stephenson, of the Caledonian.

There is nothing new to report from the Try Again Co., or from the All Nations.—The Marquis of Lorn claim is going to have another trial this season.

CARRICK WATER COMPANY.—Messrs Taylor and Marshall went up the Range yesterday, with the view of seeing whether the weather would permit of active operations being again commenced for the season on the race. We are informed that the result was satisfactory, and that they intend setting men on to work within the next ten days. Great hopes are entertained that a few heads of water, obtained from several of the side streams between the Saddle and Coal Creek, will be brought in before Christmas. Application has already been made to the company, at any rate, in anticipation of such being the case, to rent or purchase a portion of the supply. The directors have determined to close the share list of the company about the end of November; at least on the terms that it stands at present. If it is reopened after that date, it will only be at an advance upon the price of the original shares.

We have much pleasure in recording the successful issue of an experiment tried by Mr James Stuart, at Bannockburn Ferry coalpit, to secure proper ventilation. As a good many of our readers are aware, Mr Stuart was driving in the direction of the old workings used some time ago by Nicholas and Co. When the tunnel had been driven about 260 feet, the workmen employed suddenly broke in upon the old workings, but were at once compelled to stop on account of the prevalence of foul air, which had accumulated in consequence of the entrances being broken down in several places. Mr Stuart then tried to re-open the old workings in order to establish a current of air between the new workings and the old; but he found that it was going to prove so tedious and costly an operation, that he thought of trying another method, in some degree similar to that published in our columns a few months ago. He placed two kerosene lamps as near the place where the foul air had lodged as it was safe to go, and left them burning from Saturday night till Monday morning, only removing the lamps for a little time on Sunday for the purpose of refilling them with kerosene, and pushing them a little further into the drive. On Monday morning, Mr Stuart discovered that the experiment had answered splendidly, the old drives and workings being as fresh and pure as possible. The workmen will consequently be able to get inside the old ground, and at very little expense establish proper and regular means of ventilation. Of course, the application of fire,—in this case a lighted lamp,—is nothing new in the way of ventilating a mine, that method being adopted in most of the large mines at Home. But drives in this country are not yet on a sufficiently large scale to justify or require such a large expense; and as the foul air is in most cases only a temporary impediment, it is desirable that such a cheap and easy way of overcoming it should be known as widely as possible.

While the subject of Mr Stuart's experiment (above-mentioned) in the matter of ventilation was being discussed in a certain public place, one well-known and experienced miner remarked that "he had often wondered why quartz-mining companies had not long ago combined for the purpose of procuring boring-rods, instead of going to all the expense of sinking shafts for the purpose of supplying air, and which would be used for nothing else." He said the hole made by the boring-rods would in nearly every case be sufficient for the purposes of ventilation. The suggestion may be worthy of the notice of quartz-miners.

#### ALEXANDRA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Alexandra Spring Race Meeting took place on Friday, the 19th instant. The weather was everything that could be desired for racing weather, and the late rains had done much towards rendering the course in excellent condition. The attendance was unusually strong, the ladies mustering in force, and appearing to thoroughly enjoy themselves. Perhaps it was not altogether the racing they enjoyed, so much as the flirtation performances of the day; and really these were very strong, in number and in nature. But, not wishing to be cynical, I may say that this kind of thing is only to be expected, for Alexandra is prolific in young people of both sexes just budding into maturity.

The first event of the day was the District Handicap, of £12 10s., which brought out a field of three, Cresidore being scratched in reserve for the Spring Handicap. Wild Manx Boy was the first to pass the winning post, followed by Kathleen, with Turpin a bad third. There was little or no excitement. The race was considered a gift to Manx Boy, who had it all his own way from the start.

For the Hack Selling Race, five came to the post, viz.—Prince, Alice Hawthorne, Duke, Blackbird, and Nelly. Blackbird won two heats out of three, Prince being the only other horse having a show in the race. The rider of Prince managed to come to grief in each heat immediately after passing the winning-post, and thereby caused no small amount of amusement.

Next came the "big event" of the day—the Spring Handicap, of £20. Manx Boy, Cresidore, and Brunette started, and came in in the order named, Manx Boy, whose star was in the ascendant, winning as he liked. There was a great deal of betting on this race, the Clyde folks backing their mare Brunette at 5 to 1, and a great deal of money therefore changed hands, much to the annoyance of our friends of the Empire City.

For the Ladies Purse, of £12 10s., four started: Manx Boy, Nellie, Blinkie, and Prince. The first-named once more came to the front. There was an exciting struggle for second place, our old friend at the Balmoral labouring hard to obtain it, but he was doomed to disappointment.

The Consolation Handicap secured three entries but Cresidore, when the weights came out, was withdrawn, thus leaving the contest to Kathleen and Turpin. A splendid race resulted, the ground being disputed inch by inch for the whole distance, and Kathleen landing the winner by half a length only.

Three aspirants made their appearance for the Hospital Race, but it was a very lame affair, Kathleen winning hands down.

And so ended the day's racing. Great credit is due to the Stewards for the eminently satisfactory manner in which they conducted the business of the meeting. Not a hitch of any sort occurred to interfere with the success of the day's proceedings, and everything passed off with the utmost harmony and good feeling on all sides.

#### Dunstan "High-Falutin."

"Snyder," a contributor to the Auckland *Herald*, has the following:—"I just want a few minutes conversation with some of those gentlemen connected with the newspaper Press who are given to—well, let me be polite and say—exaggeration. A few days back I read an article in an Otago paper, published, I think, at the Dunstan, which stated that the Otago Goldfields were the richest in the world; that nothing before was ever like to them, and nothing that will come after will be a patch on them. My noble writer, will you permit me to say in the most delicate manner it is possible to frame the message in, that you are a great ignoramus, and know nothing of what you are talking about. Now I am on my mettle, permit me to say that the whole of the goldfields of Victoria once, and once only though, produced more gold in a single ten months than New Zealand has since the day the discovery was made that its soil was auriferous. I know something about goldfields, from the days of California to the Green Harp swindle, and so, I suppose, I have a right to speak out. Did the Dunstan ever yield seventeen thousand ounces of gold in one day, as Canadian Gully did? Did the Dunstan ever yield twenty-two thousand ounces of gold a week as the Eureka did?—gold, mind you, of quality worth over £4 an ounce. Did the Dunstan ever yield for three consecutive years forty-six thousand ounces of gold a week? Did the Dunstan ever yield one-half of what the White Horse yielded, or a quarter of what the Frenchman's yielded, or an eighth of what was got at Fryer's Creek, or a sixteenth at Avoca, or a thirty-second at Ararat? Did the Dunstan month after month, year after year, yield forty-six thousand ounces a week like Ballarat? Why, of course it didn't. Then, what's the use of talking? So I have just to request that the newspaper men of the Dunstan who talk about New Zealand possessing the richest goldfields in the world will be good enough to shut up, and oblige theirs truly,—SNYDER."

Three-fifths of the lunatics the gold-fields furnish to the Dunedin Asylum are contributed by the Dunstan district.—*Brace Herald*.

The officers of the Provincial Government have had their hours of labour extended. During the six months from September to March, the office hours will be from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and from 1st April to 31st August, from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. On Saturdays, the hours will be from 9.30 a.m. to 12 o'clock.

## DUNSTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 22, 1873.

The Dunedin coach via Palmerston made its appearance on Saturday night about eleven o'clock, after an absence of about ten days, flooded rivers and bad roads being among the principal items of intelligence it brings. The Taupeka coach on its last trip up had its pole broken, and was nearly a day behind time.

The late rain has given a plentiful supply of water in the Waikerikeri, and also to Lindsay and party from the Leaning Rock creek. The miners have been keeping the town well supplied with muddy water, and I suppose the more water they get, there will be the more mud. M'Nally and party's race from Chatto Creek is proceeding rapidly. They have again made application for the surplus water in the Waikerikeri creek; if granted, they purpose finishing the part of their race from thence to their claims on the commonage first.

Andrew Dalziel and some others have been at work with the Salamander dredge for a few days, somewhere by the Clyde claim, but with no great success as yet. Paddle-wheels to supply the place of the engine on the Pneumatic dredge are being made in Dunedin, and the dredge is being prepared to receive them. When ready, they are going to try their fortune up the river.

Some few horses for the coming races are to be seen about the town, but I shall best know the winners when the races are over; so I shall not attempt to predict. The Alexandrines managed to keep the major part of their stakes to themselves, and it is natural we should wish to do the same.

Our late townsman, Mr M. Marshall, had a rather severe accident on his way to town. His fate may act as a warning to those who are left, that it is better even to put up with the dull times than to leave and get an arm broken; but as regards Mr Marshall we have not much to complain, he having left a successor in his place, while some of our late dissenters have left us without even representative of their craft. It is to be hoped that what I have now got to say comes beneath the eye of some stray member, who may think of taking up his abode among us. I have been thinking, as there is an empty shop, of trying to raise a subscription to advertise for a good political steel-bar operator, who can fix well on buttons, and do a little at button-holing. He must be a subscriber to the papers, and in the winter evenings, especially during the sitting of the Provincial Council, he must keep his shop well warmed with a good fire, and be able to introduce and discuss all matters political, whether relating to roads, railways, bridges, courthouses, lands, or gold mining; to criticise the actions of the members generally; and not to be too particular about the squaring of his little bill. Such a one would be a great boon, and would deserve a hearty welcome.

There has lately been received into the Clyde library from some voluntary contributor, a new poem entitled the "Destruction of the Gold Mining Bill," accompanied by a portrait of "one of our legislators," by some unknown artist; and both are now posted up within the walls of that institution. The picture shows the original standing by the side of a billiard table in the attitude of addressing the House, with his eyes fixed on the Ladies' Gallery. I believe it is intended to have it framed and glazed, and sacredly kept as an heirloom to be handed down to posterity; not so much for the beauties of art that it displays, but that future sages may look on the picture of this superb specimen of the human family who at one time represented their fathers in the Councils of the land, with wondering and amazing eyes, and sigh over the degeneration of their race. The verses are to be set to music, and when the next election comes, and the heralds shout forth the approach of the "Smiler," a procession, headed by the washerwomen, followed by the representatives of the Press, chanting forth their glorious melody, will usher forth to meet their patron, while the miners, standing aloof by the lanes and corners, scrutinizing the spectacle and trying to recognize their father, will only perceive "the Claimant," and "an old broom of the Dunstan."

## BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 16, 1873.

When we see a cat looking into a mouse-hole, we are told to be prepared for an "early spring"; but without the evidence of grimalkin, I fancy we have an early Spring this year. I have not, for the past three seasons, seen the hills and plains looking so verdant as they do at present. We have had fully a week of wet weather, with occasional warm gleams of sunshine, and its effect upon the verdure has been almost magical. Springs and water-courses which have been dried up for years are now running, and the limpid element is to be seen everywhere oozing from Mother Earth. From these evidences, I am inclined to predict a very favourable season for mining of all descriptions, (in this part of the Province at least,) a supply of fat mutton, and several other good things and unwanted blessings. This belief is shared in by many of my fellow-inhabitants, who, in consequence, appear to have adopted the Tapleian philosophy, and, all circumstances considered, feel "jolly," in fact hilarious. It is pleasant to be able at last to report that the clouds seem to be lifting from Bendigo, and as my following notes will show, its prosperity stands a chance of being established on a firm basis; and if those interested will only bear in mind

Shakspeare's aphorism, of the "tide, etc., which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," it is not likely, as hitherto, to prove ephemeral.

The Cromwell Company are in full swing, and the mill is not likely to rest for many months to come. The mine has got a long start of the stampers. The manager washed up, last week, a crushing of 100 tons; the yield was a very handsome cake of 387 ozs. Hear this, ye sceptics as to Otagan quartz mines! And the stone being now raised is looking richer than ever! This is no mere patch. The mine manager, Mr John Perry, who appears to be no novice at such work, has traced the shot of gold for a very considerable distance by means of shafts, and there is an extensive block to work out at the present level (about 280 feet). With such facts staring them in the face, the proprietors of the adjoining lease taken up by Mr Mit-chinson ought to be getting under way.

The Aurora tribute company washed up also last week, the result being 123 ounces from 130 tons of stone. As this was a very mixed parcel, taken from various parts of the mine, it may be considered very satisfactory and encouraging; in fact, the shareholders seem to think so, and are "wiring in" accordingly. They are now driving into new and solid ground across the gully which intersects the reef, and have quartz in sight two feet wide, with good prospects; so we may fairly assume that their dark days are past.

The Aurora mill is engaged on a trial crushing of thirty or forty tons for Mr W. Anderson, from a leader heretofore described as running between the Colclough and Aurora lines of reef. Good results are expected; probably fifteen dwt. or an ounce per ton.

The Lucknow tunnel has not yet reached the reef, but it cannot be far off, as they have crossed what is evidently a spur from the main lode; gold is obtained from it, I believe, and I trust when the reef is struck, there will be added to the increasing list another of those "swallows," of which it is supposed "one does not make a summer."

I wonder when the Alta proprietors are going to make any sign. I can here state, for their information, that their open workings in the mine are caving in, and the machinery is rusting, and generally assuming a very dissipated look; there is also a full and apparently permanent water supply, so I hope they will "take heart of grace," and give it one more trial. Time, money, and patience are required for the successful prosecution of quartz mining; and the shareholders having had a preliminary lesson on this subject, have now a clear road before them, and knowing the worst, they might make another effort to retrieve past losses, as thousands of other men have done successfully in the past history of quartz roofing.

I was looking over the heap of quartz at the Rise and Shine Co.'s reef—about 40 tons—the other day; the rain having thoroughly washed the stones, gold was pretty extensively visible in the solid; there are also castings and decomposed veins of quartz, from which splendid prospects can be washed.

Mr V. Pyke's description of the Gabriel's Gully reef in his report, will almost exactly apply to this one; with these exceptions—this is a wider, and I imagine, much richer. I believe the Rise and Shine company are prepared to deal liberally with speculators in the matter of the erection of machinery, and it is really a pity to see such an apparent mine of wealth lying idle. The company have plenty of water, and are very busily engaged sluicing the gully, and will, I hope, pull up for the lost time during the last dry season.

There is nothing fresh to report concerning our "coal-field." The prospector has been tracing the seam along the surface, but it does not appear to widen so far. Machinery will be required if shafts are sunk, the ground being terribly wet; and as this involves expense, which no one seems to care about incurring, the opportunity of obtaining the boon of cheap fuel may be lost to this community. Firewood is getting daily scarcer; it was never plentiful in this district; so I consider the neglect—and in fact, to "call a spade a spade," parsimony—of its inhabitants is nothing short of suicidal. So be it! I have spoken.

As a further sign of the times (our times,) I may mention that a fortnight ago Bendigo presented a very unwonted appearance, caused by the arrival of a wedding party from Cromwell. The new addition to the ranks of the benedictus was Mr James Taylor, ex-Mayor of Cromwell. The happy pair were accompanied by a large party of friends, and the beauty, wealth, and fashion of Cromwell seemed to be well represented. Host Smith of the Solway had provided a very elaborate cold collation, which, I have no doubt, gave entire satisfaction to our visitors after the long drive. After staying a few hours, and visiting the few objects of interest this lively place presents, the gay party returned home, carrying with them the best wishes of all who are acquainted with Mr Taylor, for the future happiness of himself and bride.

It is said that the Governor will visit Otago in the first week in December.

The following letter appeared in the *Nelson Evening Mail* a few days ago:—"Mr Macandrew, representing the progressive Province of Otago, recently appeared in the House of Representatives in a suit of Mosgiel tweed, with hat and boots of Dunedin manufacture. I wonder how many Nelson representatives appeared in suits of Nelson tweed. It appears to me that we are wanting in that regard for Colonial and Provincial manufacture which some of our more progressive Provinces display. I'll vote for the man who patronises local manufacture."

## KAWARAU GORGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 20, 1873.

Continuing my last letter, in which I give a resume of our claims, I come next to the Surface Point claim, owned by Gorman and party, which is now, as the fall increases, rising the terrace. It is getting into good working order, and has every appearance of proving one of the most permanent claims in the district. Nearly opposite, on the riverbank, is a claim owned by Olsen, which I have not seen, nor know anything about; but have heard that the layer looks well. Below this are the steady old workings of Robertson and Rewe, and Mullholland and party, where they are taking out large paddocks in their usual workmanlike manner. This run of ground has long been worked remuneratively, and I hear no complaints of a likelihood of its failing. Trevathan and Chapman washed up a small paddock lately, which I hear was payable, with every prospect of doing better. On the West side of the river, there are two claims which we Gorgeites consider as belonging to our district: I suppose from the reason that the mode of working is similar to that practised on this side. One of these is owned by Bell and Thompson, and the other by F. Edwards. They are both working the layers, which look exceedingly well, and with the flush of water they are now getting, both parties will no doubt get well ahead with their work.

## DUNEDIN NOTES.

The very heavy rainfall which has taken place during the past fortnight has had the effect of making the roads in many parts of the Province completely impassable; and Dunedin people have been in a glorious state of uncertainty as to the doings of their country friends for over a week past, owing to the non-arrival of the up-country mails. No letters have arrived in town from your district for nearly a week, owing to the unpassable state of the roads and rivers. Numbers of the carriers have been stuck on this side of the Shag and Manuherikia rivers for about ten days past; and on the Teviot road the carriers have been experiencing the pleasures of driving or attempting to drive through quagmires and ruts several feet in depth. One wagon stuck somewhere in the Moa Flat neighbourhood, and was only extricated after an immense amount of labour, and with the aid of no less than 27 horses. The travellers in the coaches describe the roads as beyond all description. There seems some chance of a change in the weather taking place now, as the sky has a much clearer appearance, and fine weather will in all probability succeed the wretched wet and cold we have been experiencing.

The submarine boat has not yet been subjected to the promised trial, but is waiting on *terra firma* to be conveyed to its temporary destination near the island in the Lower Harbour.

The National Insurance Co. have announced their intention of commencing business in a few days, and I understand that a permanent directory has been appointed. The number of shares applied for both in this and the other Provinces is very largely in excess of those to be allotted; but as equal a distribution as possible will be made keeping in view the ability of the applicants to bring business to the company.

Mr James Wilkie, one of the early residents of the Province, who, although an unassuming and retiring man, was yet well-known and widely respected, passed from our midst during the past week. Mr Wilkie carried on business in Dunedin for a number of years, and with success sufficient to enable him to retire from active business. Mr Wilkie has been respected among all his acquaintances as a kind and benevolent man, and at his funeral, which took place yesterday, the esteem in which he was held was shown by the large number of citizens who followed his remains to their last resting place.

We are promised a visit from an English Opera Troupe shortly, Mr Anderson (of Messrs Begg and Anderson) having, it is understood, made arrangements with Mr W. S. Lyster for his company for a season. Two old favourites are announced as among the company, namely, Miss Georgia Hodson and Mr Armes Beaumont. The singing of these talented artists is remembered by many in Dunedin, as being one of the greatest treats which the music-loving portion of the community had the pleasure of listening to during the first visit of Lyster's Opera Company to Otago.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Telegrams published in the Dunedin papers give information of the proceedings at Wellington till the 18th inst. They do not possess much interest for our readers. Amongst other items are the following:—

The Public Works Committee have reported on the petition of the inhabitants of the Dunstan for the extension of the railway from Lawrence to Roxburgh and the Dunstan, to the effect that the Provincial Empowering Bill renders it unnecessary, as the Provincial Government can make the railway under it.

The correct answer to Mr Pyke's question about the export duty in bond was that the Government were negotiating for the establishment in New Zealand of a branch of one of the Australian mints for the purposes of assay only.

In the Legislative Council on the 16th instant, the Provincial Loans Bill was thrown out by a majority of seven: the ayes being 19, the noes 12.

On the House resuming on the evening of Wednesday, Mr O'Rorke gave a sketch of the immigration arrangements. He defended the system of granting free passages, the effect of which had been to produce a large increase in the number of immigrants. Within the last month 600 people were landed in Dunedin, and also two vessels with passengers had come to Canterbury. Advices had been received that 15 vessels were now afloat, with nearly 4000 souls; five more were to leave in September, and six in October. Fully 10,000 souls would be introduced during the year.

Several members then spoke on the subject of the Immigrants' Land Bill.—Mr Webster spoke at random. He condemned the Bill as having been framed by literary men, and compared editors to washerwomen. He spoke of editors as scorchers, southerly bursters, &c. He ridiculed the gold-fields members, and said the members of the Ministry knew more about selling old clothes, lawyer's letters, and invoices, than about colonisation. The House listened in dead silence.—Mr Luckie approved of the delicacy that had led Ministers to desire to refrain from producing Dr Pollen's speech. "Wallace Wight"—i.e., Mr Webster, the member for Wallace—had surpassed himself that evening. Considering the festive garb in which he appeared that evening, there was perhaps some excuse for him. The land was the question on which everything in the Colony would hang. Shortly the squatting or large landholding interest would have to make way. If what had happened that night in another place were repeated, that interest would have to bow before the interests of the people. A few years ago in a place where he (Mr Luckie) had spent ten years of his life, Colonel Whitmore had the boldness to say, at a public table, "What do we want with settlers and storekeepers here? This is a sheep country, and sheep-farmers intend to hold the land." As to the sneers of Mr Webster at the Press, was it right, he asked, that such sneers should be thrown out at a class of men who had made their mark in every Colony, and one of them had reached the highest position in this Colony? They rose sometimes, no doubt, from small beginnings, but they had the knowledge to know where to get information, and that was knowledge. If the system of granting land on deferred payments had been established—which, as regarded one measure, had been nipped in the bud by the large landowners in another place, whose interests were opposed to it—it would make this Bill much more useful than it was. The prime question now was, the people's land for the people, and the people for the land. This question of questions of the land laws would ring throughout the Colony during the next twelve months, and he would do his best to make it do so.—Mr Vogel replied. The Government had to contend with difficulties 15,000 miles away. The Colony could well afford to pay £20 for each immigrant. In America, \$100 to 1000 dollars per head were given. It was impossible for any Government to carry on the business of the Colony if they were bound to produce all their correspondence. Mr Webster had raised class distinctions. He had said, "You are all self-made men; I speak from a pedestal." Nothing is more intolerable. He would not descend to the honorable member's level, but would only say that in order to set himself right with the House Mr Webster should come down and make an ample apology. In regard to Mr Reeves's speech, he would admit that it was a conscientious one, and also an able one. He referred to the comparative want of success which characterised the period of Mr Reeves's administration, and said Mr Reeves should not have been so ready to criticise. Mr O'Rorke had not really been unsuccessful. It would be idle to say that the Government had had no disagreement with the Agent-General. They blamed him for not carrying out his instructions, and also for irregularity in his correspondence, but that was a very different thing from the sweeping statement of Mr Reeves, which amounted to a statement that the Agent-General was not fit for any responsible position. As regarded the general question of immigration, the Government would be prepared to give free passages, as desired by Mr Reeves. Nomination would require to be made by name, and not by occupation. The latter would be very unfair to the labouring population, as any one who wanted labour of any kind could, without incurring any responsibility, swamp the market.—After further discussion, the Bill passed the second reading, and was ordered to be committed on Friday.

Before the House separated, Mr Vogel said it would be necessary to make a statement with reference to the Provincial Loans Bill in the Legislative Council. That was one to which the Government attached the greatest importance, and the matter therefore required the gravest consideration. He would accordingly request that the House should not meet next day, so that the Government might have time to consider the situation. He moved that the House should adjourn till Friday. The motion was adopted.

A special telegram of the 18th says:—Nothing has transpired to-day regarding the action the Government will take. A meeting of their supporters will be held to-morrow morning. Both the papers here urge the Government to take a firm and decided stand, and adopt measures to force a reconstruction of the Council, so as to prevent a recurrence of such a crisis. It is considered not unlikely that the Government will resort to a direct property or income tax, as the only alternative of Provincial borrowing: and if the Council refuses to acquiesce in this, the Government will dissolve Parliament. It is not likely that an attempt will be made to swamp the Council, until after the dissolution.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

**C. COLCLOUGH v. F. MURRELL.**—This was a case reserved for decision from last Court-day. His Worship said, on consideration of the evidence, that it appeared to him the plaintiff's case broke down on two points. First, there was no proof of presentation; and secondly, there was no notification of dishonour. The first point was one which it was perhaps rather sharp practice on part of defendant to take advantage of; however, it had been taken, and he must notice it. Regarding the second point, that there was no notification of dishonour, he had no evidence to show that there had been a notification which he could recognise. Plaintiff has handed in copy of a letter sent to defendant, but he will not say when it was given, but says it might have been within ten days. Ten days was not a reasonable time, when all the parties lived in the same town, to give such notice, as defendant might plead that such a length of time spoiled his chance of recovering the amount from the original acceptor of the bill. Judgment therefore for defendant.

Mr Colclough said he would apply for a re-hearing.

**W. H. WHETTER v. PETER MAHER.**—Claim of £1 10s. for boots supplied. No appearance of defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

**G. PARTRIDGE v. J. WERNER.**—Claim of £1 5s., for damages done to fence and crops by defendant's horse. Defendant admitted trespass, but defended himself on the ground that the fence round plaintiff's paddock was not sufficiently substantial to keep horses and cattle out. Judgment was given for one shilling damages, and costs of Court.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

## UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE.

Goodger, Petersen, and O'Neill sued A. Short and R. Dagg for £50 damages, for unlawful interference with their claim at Adams's gully, Pannockburn.

F. J. Wilson conducted the case for the plaintiffs; the defendants appearing for themselves.

It appeared from the evidence given, which took up a considerable portion of the time of the Court, that the plaintiffs held an acre claim at Adams's gully, and were constructing a race known as the Bannockburn Water Race, for the purpose of working it. The defendants, it was said, had taken up a tunnelling claim in front of the acre held by Goodger and party, and had driven a tunnel penetrating that ground. Although all the witnesses were unanimous in saying that the tunnel headed towards the acre claim held by Goodger and party, none could swear positively that it actually encroached upon the ground. Judgment was given for defendants, with costs of Court and 30s. as expenses.

C. Seymour and others sued S. Moon for £20 damages, for unlawful interference with their water rights at Quartz Reef Point; both parties appearing for themselves. This case also took up a large portion of the time of the Court, and, as the Warden remarked, in quite an unnecessary manner. Judgment was given for five shillings, and costs of Court; with an order to both parties to get proper gauge-boxes put in at the places from which they took their supply.

## APPLICATIONS.

**Extended Claims.**—Abraham Chadwick and another applied for two acres in Bailey's gully: granted.—John O'Keef and another, two acres at Drummond's creek: granted.—Joseph Gartshore, two acres at Drummond's creek: refused, applicant having only one miner's right.

**Tail Race.**—G. W. Goodger and others applied for a tail-race 300 hundred feet in length from their claim in Adams's gully. Hearing was adjourned till 3rd October, there being objections lodged by Short and others.—John Werner and another applied for one sluice-head from Parkburn. The application was objected to by J. Marsh, agricultural leaseholder; application was refused. John Werner then applied for one sluice-head from Annfield creek, the intention being to drop it into Parkburn, to satisfy the claims of the agricultural lease-holder, J. Marsh, so that the applicants might then be permitted to take one sluice-head from Parkburn at a greater elevation. The case was adjourned till 3rd October; the Warden stating an application of this kind should first be sent to the Waste Lands Board, as he could not deal with it at Warden in its present form.—Henry Cameron and another applied for ten sluice-heads from German gully, Nevis: granted.

**Water Races.**—G. W. Goodger and others applied for leave to divert six sluice-heads from their registered water race at Bannockburn. Hearing adjourned till 3rd October, there being objections lodged by Short and others.—John Werner and another applied for one sluice-head from Parkburn. The application was objected to by J. Marsh, agricultural leaseholder; application was refused. John Werner then applied for one sluice-head from Annfield creek, the intention being to drop it into Parkburn, to satisfy the claims of the agricultural lease-holder, J. Marsh, so that the applicants might then be permitted to take one sluice-head from Parkburn at a greater elevation. The case was adjourned till 3rd October; the Warden stating an application of this kind should first be sent to the Waste Lands Board, as he could not deal with it at Warden in its present form.—Henry Cameron and another applied for ten sluice-heads from German gully, Nevis: granted.

**Residence Areas.**—G. Hayward was granted one acre at Goatman's flat.—David Taggart, one acre at Mount Pisa flat.—Robert Scott, one acre in Snith's gully, about 350 yards below the Elizabeth Co.'s machine.—The Quartz Reef Point applications were again adjourned.

Andrew Wood applied to have his license for one sluice-head from Firewood creek renewed: granted.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Humane Society, a testimonial beautifully inscribed on vellum, conveying the thanks of the society, was presented to George Gilmour, aged 13, for saving another boy who sank while bathing at Raglan, New Zealand.

## "WILD WILL ENDERBY."

We have received a copy of the first number of the above work, written by Mr Vincent Pyke. We can strongly recommend it to the perusal of all who are fond of an interesting story, told by one who has had so favourable an opportunity of forming a thorough acquaintance with the kind of life and scenes he has chosen to depict. Persons in this part of the Province especially will read with interest his descriptions of scenery—all taken from the Dunstan district—with which they are perfectly familiar. As a specimen, we append the following excellent sample of his descriptive power, in which the author paints, in vivid, glowing language, the gorge between Clyde and Cromwell, where his two principal characters have taken up their abode and "located" a beach claim:—

The gorge whereof I have spoken requires a brief description to enable the reader properly to follow the events of this veracious history.

Let the reader then picture to himself a vast rift or chasm some twelve miles in length, and varying from a quarter to half a mile in width, winding between mountains which rear their loftier peaks three to five thousand feet aloft. In some places these stone giants frown perpendicularly hundreds of feet over-head—their scarred breasts rent and torn by many a convulsion of nature, and excoriated by the mightier, though more slowly operating, finger of Time. In other the steep braes, scantly clothed with coarse herbage, slope gently to the ravine. From the precipices, fantastic pinnacles, disjointed and trembling, and wavering, as it were, in the balance, threaten the passer-by. On the slopes, immense rocks, arrested in mid-career untold centuries ago, await the disintegration of the few grains of sand which now restrain them from continuing their downward course. Below, the ravine is cumbered with huge fragments of the mouldering mountains; now with a confused heap of shattered rocks, and presently with enormous boulders embedded in the gravelly soil, which sometimes expands into a small flat, and anon dwindles to a narrow strip, here overhanging, and there shelving dangerously to the river.

For there is a river there—a treacherous, snake-like river—which, by some strange witchery, both attracts and repels the gazer, much as the serpent is said to affect the victim bird. Deep down in the centre of the gorge it pursues its tortuous course, between banks sometimes high above the water, sometimes almost level with its surface. Occasionally it glides smoothly along, with an easy, graceful, undulating motion, murmuring musically the while, as it ripples on the shingle-strewn beaches, or laps against the projecting crags, which its soft touches have long since de-spoiled of their pristine angularities. At such times and places the waters of the Molyneux are pleasant to the eye; and their softened cadences—rising and falling with the breeze—are melodious to the ear. But the observant eye may mark, that even in these placid reaches the surface of the river is curiously agitated by circling vortices, which draw in and swallow any floating substances that chance to come near. Whirlpools these, telling of cruel crags and sunken rocks, concealed by the smooth, false waters: whirlpools wherein the stoutest swimmer might not venture, and hope to tell the story of their mysterious recesses.

But where the opposing reefs resist the mighty current, the Molyneux rears its savage crest, and roaring, foaming, hissing in very wrath, it dashes fiercely by the rugged obstacles to its progress. Fed by three extensive lakes—the exhaustless reservoirs of vast Alpine ranges—what force can stay or turn aside the Molyneux in its progress to the ocean? Ages ago its waters cleaved their way through the mountains which then intercepted its course; and by their resistless, unceasing action was thus drained the great network of lakes, whereof the existing representatives—large as is still their area—are mere "crabholes" by comparison.

This picture of sublime desolation is unrelied by any kindly touch from the hand of Nature. Amidst the fissures of the rocks stunted Kowhai hold precarious tenure, and trailing "bush-lawyers," intermingled with coarse "bracken," cling lovingly to the rude stones. Fostered by the cool waters of a mountain rivulet, the Kororiko grows by the side of poisonous Tutu bushes. Upon the arid flats, patches of Te Matau Kaurow, and of a purple flowering broom, struggle to maintain a scraggy existence. Besides these—neither upon the scarped faces of the mountains, nor in the sheltered gullies, nor by the river-side, nor on the terrace banks—does tree or shrub greet the traveller's gaze. But picturesquely savagery hath its attractions. The Dunstan Gorge is a scene such as Salvator Rosa would have loved to paint; and if it were brought within the reach of cheap steamboats or Parliamentary trains, it would be thronged with artistic visitors, and vulgarised by gaping tourists.

**Holloway's Pills.**—Dismiss your doubts; let no one be longer oppressed with the notion that his malady is incurable till these purifying pills have had a fair trial. When other preparations have failed, these Pills have been used with the most marked success. A course of this admirable medicine clears the blood from all impurities, and so improves its quality. The whole system is thus benefited through the usual channels without loss of strength, shook to the nerves, or other inconvenience; in fact, health is renewed by natural means. For curing diseases of the throat, windpipe, and chest these Pills have established a pre-eminently worldwide fame.

## A Singular Cave.

The following recently appeared in the Auckland Star:—"On a recent visit of H.M.S. Dido to Vavau, one of the islands of the Friendly Group, some of her officers visited a very remarkable cave. The party proceeded in a boat to the small island of Hoonga, distant about seven miles from Neiafu. On arriving at the island the native girls showed us the exact spot where the entrance to the cave was. We took the boat in as close as possible to the rocks, and there anchored her in five and a half fathoms. One of the natives jumped overboard, and disappeared through the aperture, one of our party closely following him. They both reappeared in about seven or eight minutes, and told us that it was all clear. Then three others belonging to our party jumped overboard and disappeared through the aperture, two out of the three arriving in the cave without mishap; but the third unfortunately got jammed in the entrance among the rocks, and had it not been for the timely assistance of a native he must have been drowned. To get into this cave, one has to dive first of all about eight feet deep, and then from twenty to twenty-five feet horizontally. This cavern, commonly called the Lovers' Cave, is a magnificent sight; it is as near as I could judge about 70 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 70 feet high. It has a deep pool in the centre, the water of which is very salt, remarkably clear and very phosphorescent. The pool is about fifty feet deep, and so clear that a person sitting on the side of the cave can see every stone at the bottom. The water rises every minute some three or four feet, causing a mist which fills the cave, disappearing in a most extraordinary manner. This mist is very painful to the eye. While a person is swimming in this water, his head and shoulders appear to be quite black, but the part of the body immersed appears as white as snow. During the time you are entering the cave nothing is visible, the passage through the rock being perfectly dark until you rise to the surface inside; but the case is different when returning to daylight, as it is quite light, enabling one to see the bottom and both sides of the passage, and the reflection of the boat outside. The cave is illuminated by light from the entrance reflected through the water, which gives it the appearance of subdued moonlight. The cave is lit all over with most beautiful stalactites, some dropping eight or ten feet; the sides are masses of stalagmites and rocks, affording seats to those who enter. This cave was first discovered by a young chief while pursuing a turtle. The legend of this wonderful cavern is as follows:—A certain chief raised an insurrection against the ruling chief of Vavau. His plot was discovered, and he was condemned to be massacred with all his family. His daughter, a beautiful girl, was beloved by the chief that had discovered the cave, which he had kept a profound secret. He effected her escape at night, and conducted her in a small canoe to the rock at Hoonga, where he leapt into the water instructing her to follow him, which she did, and they both rose in the cave. In this strange place he kept his betrothed for twelve months, bringing her food, etc., in the dead of night. To accomplish her release, this young chief persuaded some inferior chiefs to accompany him on a voyage to Fiji. A large canoe being prepared they put to sea. His people asked him on leaving if he would not take a wife with him, to which he replied that he would pick up one out of the sea. Approaching the rock of Hoonga, he steered close in shore, and suddenly jumping overboard, disappeared. While the people in the canoe were debating as to what had become of him, he reappeared with a beautiful female, whom they recognised as her whom they believed had been put to death. They pursued their voyage to Fiji, where the young couple landed, and are living there yet to the best of my belief.

## Terrible Death by Fire.

One of the most tragical occurrences that we have seen reported in the Colonies occurred one evening last month at Newcastle, New South Wales, when a member of the Fire Brigade there, named Lewis Wood, an undertaker, was literally roasted to death. Among other demonstrations of rejoicing to celebrate the abolition of the tonnage dues at Newcastle was a bonfire at Shepherd's Hill, in close proximity to the rifle butts. The material of which the heap was composed that was to be set on fire was principally coal, about eight or ten tons having been stacked in a heap, with wood, shavings, and other ignitable materials. The stack was 7ft. or 8ft. high, and on the top of this a barrel of pitch, or some other combustible substance, was placed to facilitate the progress of the fire. A large concourse of people, probably 1000, had assembled on the hill in the immediate vicinity of the heap, to witness the bonfire. Shortly after seven o'clock, the members of the City Fire Brigade (who had taken the most prominent part in the demonstration during the day) held a torchlight procession in full uniform. On arriving at the place the heap was set fire to, but owing to the close way in which the heap was packed, some time elapsed before it could be made to burn, and when it did, it burned very slowly and unsatisfactorily. The firemen engaged to make the affair as successful as possible, resorted to the dangerous expedient of pouring kerosene upon the burning heap, but for some time this had only the effect of producing a momentary blaze, which would subside as soon as the kerosene was consumed. The firemen became more and more reckless, and continued pouring the kerosene on the heap with less apprehension at every unsuccessful

effort to make the fire burn. One of them mounted the heap with a tin teapot full of kerosene, pouring it upon the heap until it blazed up all round him, and he escaped un-hurt. But still the heap would not take fire as they wished. The bonfire, however, must be lit, they thought, at all hazards, and they became desperate, utterly regardless of the risk they were running, and, it would almost seem, tempting destruction. A four-gallon tin of kerosene was brought into requisition, perforated at the top so as to let the dangerous liquid escape on the fire. This was carried by one of the firemen, and placed on the burning heap, while the oil trickled through the holes in the tin. It was left there for a few minutes, and the heap blazed up more than ever, the fireman who left it there taking the precaution to get out of the way in case of an explosion. Unfortunately it did not then explode. Had it done so at the time, the dreadful calamity that followed might have been averted, though a few of those standing nearest the fire would doubtless have fared badly. A number of scorched hands and faces at least would certainly have been the result, but life might not have been sacrificed, at the worst. The flames again subsided on the slowly burning heap as the oil ceased to trickle on it. Lewis Wood, a prominent member of the brigade, then mounted the heap, took the can in his hands, and commenced pouring the oil on the fire. Presently an awful explosion took place. A dull sound like the booming of a distant cannon was heard, and an immense volume of flame shot out among the crowd, scattering them in all directions in the wildest confusion and disorder. When the shock was over, and the great body of fire had to some extent cleared away, the unfortunate man Wood was seen rolling down the burning heap all in one sheet of flame. The oil had apparently splashed over his clothes, and as he emerged from the heap he was a living, moving mass of fire. He struggled on to his feet, and gained the open space vacated by the crowd. His cries of despair were something terrible to listen to, and the sight was one never to be forgotten. The bystanders stood horrified and looked aghast, unable to rescue him from the most fearful of deaths. The unhappy man must have been on fire fully fifteen seconds before even an effort was made to save him. All sorts of suggestions rang through the crowd. "Beat it out!" "Cover him up!" "Tear his clothes off!" But the flames had got such a hold of his oil-saturated uniform, that the work of putting them out was next to impossible. He sank to the ground exhausted, burying his face in the hard earth to escape the torture of the relentless flames. Some of the firemen took off their coats and tried to beat the flames off, but they still clung to their victim, and it was not until he had been wrapped up in several of the large coats of the firemen that the flames were subdued. His clothes were torn from his body, and some patches of skin came off with them. More than half the entire surface of his body was scorched, and the skin peeled off in large flakes. The poor man lay on the ground motionless, and apparently lifeless, his legs, arms, and face horribly scorched. His heavy uniform had protected the trunk of his body, and his helmet had also prevented the flames from reaching his head, but his face was an awful sight to look at. He was conveyed to his home, where he lingered in indescribable agony till a few days after, when death put an end to his suffering.

**A SILVER AND COPPER MINT.**—In the debate on Mr O'Neill's motion for a further reduction of the gold duty, Mr Vogel after stating that "the House might put out of consideration the proposal to establish a gold mint," went on to say:—"As for the establishment of a silver and copper mint, he might say that the Government did intend to bring in a measure authorising the establishment of one, but not this session, as they were not yet in possession of all necessary information upon the subject. There was no necessity for going further into the matter now, beyond saying that there was an absolute want of silver and copper coinage in the Colony, and that the Government believed they could supply it more cheaply by coining it here than by bringing it out from England. This was a very different proposal from that of establishing a mint to coin raw gold, and stamp it with a value which it ought to possess, but did not possess, from the buyers not recognising its proper value."

There's a queer trick some amusing persons have got of using words they don't understand; in especial, of airing foreign and dead language talk, just as if the corpse of any lingo was as good as the living and breathing article. French lays hold of some tongues, Collingwood Italian of others, and Geelong of others; but one and all try a dab at Latin, now and again to perish in the attempt. "Come," said a friend of mine to another friend yesterday, "Come and take tea with us this evening, without any ceremony. Don't put on any frills; but just look round upon our little circle in *paris naturalibus*." The poor man had made an unsafe dash at the Latin, without knowing what it meant; but the man he invited did know, and answered, "Well, I don't go out in that style myself, but I'll send a substitute, an aboriginal in the cool of the evening."—John Peerybingle.

One of the Auckland papers boasts of a ranner who earns from 15s. to 20s. a week by collecting coppers, threepenny bits, and small change, and exchanging them with the hotelkeepers at a slight remunerative discount. This young boy can always oblige any publican or shopkeeper with ten shillings worth of coppers, for which he expects to receive ten shillings and sixpence.

## Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

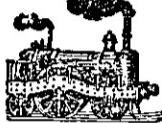
## OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

## BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

## BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



## DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,  
Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.  
Manufacturers of  
Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery  
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges  
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other  
principles

Iron Fluming ; Ripple and Hopper Plates  
Boats and Punts to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes ; Turbine and other  
Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates  
given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the  
Colony.

Address :—CUMBERLAND-STREET,  
DUNEDIN.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels ;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-Iron  
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size  
holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q, and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

## GEOERGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in  
season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

## CALEDONIAN HOTEL

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home  
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure  
in informing his up-country friends and the  
public in general that he has taken the above  
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-selves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.  
All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.  
Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

## Dunedin

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,  
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,  
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure  
early delivery.

## FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best kinds of	Apple Apricot Cherry Nectarine Peach Pear Plum	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
-----------------------	--	---------------------------

Raspberry, red and yellow  
Gooseberry, white, green, and red  
Currant, black, white, and red  
Almond ; Black Bramble  
Spanish Chestnut ; Elder  
Eugenia Ugni ; Fig  
Filberts and Nuts  
Mulberry ; Olive  
Pomegranate ; Quince ; Walnut.

## FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy  
Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel,  
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,  
Pines, &c. &c.

GEOERGE MATTHEWS,  
NURSERYMAN,

Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell :

J. A. MATTHEWS,

ARGUS Office.

## Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will  
find every accommodation, and receive the best  
attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,  
which considerably enlarges the accommodation  
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions  
comprise a suit of Private Apartments,  
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and  
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one  
of the largest and most comfortable country  
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,  
making now 13 stalls ; together with four loose  
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—  
SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF  
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and  
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost  
to arrest the progress of disease.

D R. L. L. S M I T H  
has devoted himself for twenty years in  
the colony to the practice of this branch of his  
profession, while previously in England he was  
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated  
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner  
who ever exclusively adopted this as the  
sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public  
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man  
in this specialty of his profession ; that others  
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,  
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining  
money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against  
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any  
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,  
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably  
undermined by them, he may look upon himself  
as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many  
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly  
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in  
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this  
to the world.

Those men and women who have been the vic-tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek  
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's  
control. When will the public understand that  
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified  
medical man, who has made this his sole study,  
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-postors, who merely harp and prey upon their  
pockets and health ?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn  
the public of these quacks is his chief reason  
for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of  
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,  
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,  
drainage from the system, and the various effects  
of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from dis-eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-tion in stating that no medical man, either here  
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-tice and extraordinary experience which he has

## Patent Medicines

had. Therefore, those who really desire to be  
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-sion in this branch of medical practice should  
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should  
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... £1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so  
packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on  
application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence  
of the Governor.)

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL !

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.  
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and  
influenza may always be radically removed by  
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve  
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried  
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office  
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their  
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-purities, and fortify the system against consump-tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-quently getting out of order, and require some  
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's  
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity  
and certainty. They do not distress the system,  
or weaken the frame ; they thoroughly invig-orate the digestive organs. They gently excite  
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to  
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon  
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they  
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as it  
entirely prevents acidity, flatulence, nausea, and  
biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsey.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints  
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.  
They act most energetically on the glandular  
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and  
impart a vigour which age or other causes may  
have temporarily taken away. They excite the  
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-late the absorbents to remove the fluid already  
collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills  
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.  
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-larity of the system, as they remove all cause of  
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-ing properties, females of all ages to robust  
health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first  
departure from health ! all may do so by taking  
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.  
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and  
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,  
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the  
earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish  
attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,  
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which  
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses  
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the  
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is  
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better  
adapted than any other remedy for all external  
ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to  
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when  
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When  
nausea, flatulence, or acidity on the stomach,  
warns us that digestion is not proceeding pro-perly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,  
give strength to every organ, speedily remove  
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,  
and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a  
highly inflammatory state ; the stomach is also  
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken  
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their  
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known  
in the world for the following diseases :—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Dropsey	Sore Throats
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloreux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Varicose Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what-ever cause
Indigestion	&c &c.

\* \* There is a considerable saving by taking  
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand) :  
Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon  
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,  
at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.